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Application No.: 09/649,122 Filed: August 28, 2000

TC Art Unit: 3626

2005

Confirmation No.: 7057

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method of forecasting business volume and workforce requirements with the aid of a computer system, comprising:

defining a business structure in the computer system;

defining a forecast structure in the computer system, wherein certain hierarchical levels of the forecast structure map to corresponding hierarchical levels in the business structure;

forecasting business volume in the computer system for a predefined duration, responsive to a first set of historical data, and to the business and forecast structures;

forecasting a traffic pattern in the computer system for the predefined duration, responsive to a second set of historical data; and

calculating workforce requirements in the computer system for the predefined duration, based on the forecast business volume and on the forecast traffic pattern,

wherein the step of calculating workforce requirements includes resource leveling, and

wherein the step of resource leveling comprises determining valleys in a preliminary schedule, ranking the valleys based on their depth and width,

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assigning at least one unassigned task to a highest-ranked valley, and

repeating the steps of determining peaks, determining valleys, ranking the valleys, and assigning at least one unassigned task to the highest-ranked valleys,

wherein each valley's rank is computed as (D/W) *C, wherein

D is the valley's depth,

W is the valley's width; and

C is the valley's rounding cost.

2. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein a portion of the first set of historical data is by day.

3. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein a first portion of the first set of historical data is by period.

4. (original) The method of Claim 3, wherein a period is fifteen minutes.

5. (original) The method of Claim 4, wherein a second portion of the first set of historical data is by day.

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6. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein forecasting

business volume comprises using a daily trend forecasting

algorithm.

7. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein forecasting

business volume comprises using an exponential smoothing

algorithm.

8. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein forecasting

business volume comprises forecasting daily quantities over a

predefined duration.

9. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein forecasting

business volume is performed at plural levels of the forecast

structure.

10. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein at least one

hierarchical level of the forecast structure which maps to a

corresponding hierarchical level in the business structure is

location.

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11. (previously presented). The method of Claim 10, further

comprising subdividing in the computer system a location into a

plurality of sub-locations.

12. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein at least one

hierarchical level of the forecast structure which maps to a

corresponding hierarchical level in the business structure is

department.

13. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein at least one

hierarchical level of the forecast structure which maps to a

corresponding hierarchical level in the business structure is job.

14. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the certain

hierarchical levels in the forecast structure are at different

depths within the forecast structure than the corresponding

hierarchical levels in the business structure.

15-21. (canceled)

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22. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein

calculating workforce requirements includes task level

consolidation.

23. (original) The method of Claim 22, wherein task level

consolidation comprises:

scheduling specific tasks within a job, wherein each task is

associated with a standard; and

consolidating the scheduled tasks into a job schedule.

24. (original) The method of Claim 23, wherein a decision to

apply a standard is based on economy of scale.

25-28. (canceled)

29. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1, further

comprising:

determining in the computer system peaks in the preliminary

schedule, wherein determining valleys is responsive to the

determined peaks.

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(previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the at 30.

least one unassigned task is assigned to a lowest portion of the

highest-ranked valley.

The method of Claim 1, (previously presented)

calculating workforce requirements includes dynamic standard

assignment, wherein different metrics are selected at different

times.

(original) The method of Claim 31, wherein at least one task 32.

is associated with a plurality of standards.

(original) The method of Claim 31 wherein selection of 33.

metrics at a specific time is responsive to conditions at the

specific time.

34. (original) The method of Claim 33, wherein at least one

condition is outdoor temperature.

(previously presented) The method of Claim 1, further

comprising:

defining an event calendar in the computer system; and

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selecting at least one event from the event calendar such

that the event is considered in the step of forecasting.

(original) The method of Claim 35, wherein, if a selected 36.

event does not occur during the forecast period, its influence is

removed from the forecast if the event occurred during a

corresponding period from which the historical data was taken.

(original) The method of Claim 35, wherein if a selected

event occurs during the forecast period, its influence is added to

the forecast if the event did not occur during a corresponding

period from which the historical data was taken.

(previously presented) The method of Claim 35,

comprising:

defining an event in the computer system to be associated

with at least one category in the forecast structure.

(original) The method of Claim 35, wherein a plurality of

events can be selected for a particular day.

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40. (previously presented) The method of Claim 35, further comprising:

when calculating forecast values for an upcoming day marked with an event, searching in the computer system for dates marked with the same event marker;

upon finding such a date, calculating in the computer system a ratio of volume activity associated with said date to the volume activity of plural days surrounding said date;

calculating in the computer system a forecast for the upcoming day as if it were a normal, non-event day; and

adjusting in the computer system the forecast by the calculated ratio.

- 41. (original) The method of Claim 40, wherein the steps of calculating a ratio, calculating a forecast, and adjusting the forecast are executed for each business volume.
- 42. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein business volume types are user-definable.

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43. (original) The method of Claim 42, wherein business volume types comprise any or all of sales volume, number of transactions, and number of items.

44. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1, further comprising:

tracking in the computer system only a subset of volume types at a particular location.

45. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the forecast structure comprises plural hierarchical levels of categories.

46-87. (canceled)